LARIN, T.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; ASTASHKEVICH, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Reinforcing the wear resistance of diesel locomotive bushings.
Vest.TSNII MPS 21 no.8:24-28 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Diesel locomotives--Design and construction)

LARIN, T.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ASTASHKEVICH, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Potentials for reducing material consumption for brake shoes.
Vest. TSNII MPS 24 no.8:11-14 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

MAKAROV, Vladimir Genadiyevich; ASTASHKEVICHER, Ye.T., ekonomist, retsenzent;
BOCHAROV, G.G., ekonomist, red.; TKACHUN, A.I., red. izd-va; MODEL',
B.I., tekhn. red.

[Accounting theory; accounting principles in industry] Teoriia bukhgalterskogo ucheta; osnovy teorii bukhgalterskogo ucheta v promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 159 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Accounting)

VEYSMAN, Mikhail Iosifovich, kand. ekonom. nauk, dots.[deceased]; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; ASTASHKEVICHER, Yekhiyel' Timofeyevich; BROVCHENKO, Ignatiy Savel'yevich; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., red.izd-va; REMNEVA, T.T., tekhn. red.

[Accounting and the analysis of balances in river transportation] Bukhgalterskii uchet i analiz balansa na rechnom transporte. Red., S.A.Makhlakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 269 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Inland water transportation—Accounting)

ASTASHKEVICHER, Ye.T.; FEDOSEYEV, K.A., kand. ekon. nauk,
retsenzent; GERASIMOV, M.D., red.; UVAROVA, A.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Accounting and the analysis of the administrative operations of a machinery manufacturing enterprise] Bukhgalterskii uchet i analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti mashinostroitel'nogo predpriiatiia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 459 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(Machinery industry—Accounting)

ASTASHKIN, A.P.

The economic basis for distributing new collective farm villages and production centers. Trudy MIIZ no.11:35-44 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Tartu District—Collective farms)

ASTASHKIN, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; VALIKOVA, K., red.; FILIPPENKOVA, M., tekhn.red.

[Utilize the natural resources of Smolensk Province to benefit the national economy; possibilities and means for the comprehensive utilization of the natural resources of Smolensk Province for the all-round development of the national economy of the Smolensk Economic Administrative Region] Prirodnye bogatstva smolenshchiny - na sluzhbu narodnomu khoziaistvu; vozmozhnosti i puti kompleksnogo izpol'zovaniia prirodnykh bogatstv Smolenskoi oblasti dlia vsestoronnego razvitiia narodnogo khoziaistva Smolenskogo ekonomicheskogo administrativnogo raiona. Smolensk, Knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 294 p. (MIRA 12:9)

(Smolensk Province--Natural resources)

ASTASHKIN, N. D. Cand Geog Sci -- "Natural resources of Smolenskaya Oblast and methods of their economic utilization." Minsk, 1961 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education BSSR. Belorussian State Univ im V. I. Lenin). (KL, 4-61, 188)

ASTASHKIN, N.V., gornyy inzhener

Flow-sheet for mining at deep levels. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.12:6-7 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

ASTASHKIN, N.V., gornyy inzhener

Organization of an auxiliary hoisting system during the development of a new level. Ugol' 35 no. 4:25-27 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Donetskiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Mine hoisting)

ASTASHKIN, N. V., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Investigation of Methods of Preparation of New Horizons in Opening Sliding Seams of Donbas with Vertical Shafts," Donetsk, 1961, 15 pp (Novocherkassk Polytech. Instit.) 150 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 263).

ASTASHKIN, N.V., aspirant

Methods of developing new levels in the case of the baring of Donets Basin flat seams by means of vertical shafts. Sbor.DonUGI no.21:116-138 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

ASTASHKIN, N.V., gornyy inzh.

Methods for developing new levels to be applied in the reorganization of mines with flat seams. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.2:11-14 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Donets Basin—Coal mines and mining)

ASTASHKIN, N.V., gornyy inzh.

In response to G.D. Efremov's article "Equipment of shafts during the reorganization of deep mines in the Donets Basin." Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.9:44 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Efremov, G.D.)

(Donets Basin—Coal mines and mining)

VINKMAN, M.K.; ASTASHKIN, V.A.; KRAYEVSKIY, B.G.

Stratigraphic scheme of Pre-Cambrian and Cambrian sediments in the Kuznetsk Alatau, Gornaya Shoriya, the Salair Range, and the Gornyy Altai. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.29:34-49 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

ASTASHKIN, V.A.

Stratigraphic position of the Pecherkina series of the Cambrian cross section in the Salair Range. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.29:66-75 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

ASTASHKIN, V.A.

New data on the stratigraphy of Middle Cambrian sediments in the Salair Ridge. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.24:87-91 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

VINKMAN, M.K.; GINTSINGER, A.B.; POSPELOV, A.G.; POLETAYEVA, O.K.;
YEGOROVA, L.I.; ROMANENKO, M.F.; FEDYANINA, Ye.S.; ASTASHKIN, V.A.;
CHERNYSHEVA, S.V.; ROMANENKO, Ye.V.; ASKARINA, N.A.; BOYARINOV, A.S.;
NADLER, Yu.S.; GORELOV, G.F.

Scheme of the stratigraphy of Lower Cambrian and the lower part of Middle Cambrian sediments in the Altai-Sayan fold area. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.24:23-34 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

ASTASHKIN, V.G., inzh.; FOMINYKH, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Restoration of GAZ-51 automobile crankshafts by build-up welding under flux. Svar. proizv. no.10:38 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Skuratovskiy avtoremontnyy zavod (for Astashkin). 2. Tul'skiy mekhanicheskiy institut (for Fominykh).

ASTASHKINA, N. I.

A. V. Sheremet'yev and N. I. Astashkina, 24-kanal'naya sistema mnogokratnogo telefonirovaniya po simmetrichnym param magistral'nykh kabeley (K-24) /The 24-Channel System of Multiplex Telephony by Symmetrical Pairs of Main Cables (K-24)7, Svyazizdat, 2 sheets, 8,000 copies

This brochure discusses the basic technical data and gives skeleton schematics, individual component assemblies, and the design of the apparatus of the 24-channel system of type K-24.

It is intended for engineering-technical personnel of the toll service.

SO: U-6472, 23 Nov 1954

I

SHEREMETEV, A.V.; ASTASHKINA, N.N.

[24-channel multiple telephone system (K-24)] 24-kanal'naia sistema mnogokratnogo telefonirovaniia (K-24). Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1953. 26 p. (MLRA 7:1)

(Telephone--Apparatus and supplies)

ASTASHONOK, G.N., inzh.

Practice of coating equipment with rubber. Elek. sta. 33 no.7:83 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Protective coatings)

S/081/62/000/024/057/073
B166/B186

AUTHOR: Astashonok, G. N.

TITLE: Experience in the rubber-coating of fittings

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 520, abstract 24I378 (Elektr. stantsii, no. 7, 1962, 83)

TEXT: A new method of rubber-coating has been devised as follows: the surface is sand-blasted, cleaned of sand, washed with gasoline, allowed to dry for 10 - 15 min and coated with adhesive 3 times at 10 - 15 min intervals. Then 4 - 5 layers of liquid rubber mark 1751 dissolved in gasoline in a ratio of 1 : 5 are applied (at 40 - 50 min intervals) as well as 4 - 5 layers of liquid rubber, mark 1976, also dissolved in gasoline. The total thickness of the protective layer reaches 1 - 1.2 mm. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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Card 1/1

ACC NR: AT7001906 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/3000/66/000/013/0133/0137

AUTHOR: Astashov, A. F. (Engineer); Tishayev, S. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Requirements of die material for liquid-steel forging

SOURCE: Moscow. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechnopressovogo mashinostroyeniya. [Nauchnyye trudy] no. 13, 1966. Shtampovyye stali (Tool steels), 133-137

TOPIC TAGS: molten metal forging, die, forging machinery, tool steel, mechanical property, ~~liquid~~ steel forging, forging die, forging die steel, hot die steel/ 3Kh2V8 steel, EI-959 steel, EI-765 steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of forging conditions on the service life of 20, 3Kh2V8, EI-959, and EI-765 steel dies used for liquid-steel forging has been investigated. Experimental forging of 5-kg 45-steel parts showed that the service life of dies depends primarily on the temperature, heat conductivity, coefficient of expansion, elasticity modulus, and shape of dies and forgings. 3Kh2V3 and EI-959 steel dies were found to have sufficiently high mechanical properties at temperatures up to 700C, but in forging liquid steel they have a tendency to crack formation after 100—150 (top die) or 600—640 (bottom die) cycles. Cracks were also observed in EI-765 steel dies after 70—100 cycles and

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ACC NR: AT7001906

20 steel dies were distorted after 40—50 cycles. To ensure high service life of dies for liquid-steel forging, the steel must have a minimum yield strength of 350 Mn/m^2, a hardness of HRC - 25 at temperatures up to 900—1000C, and satisfactory thermal—shock resistance. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13/11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ASTASHOV, A.F., inzh.

High-strength cast iron crankshifts for forging machines and power presses. [Nauch. trudy] ENIKMASha 6:168-186 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Cranks and crankshafts)
(Forging machinery—Design and construction)

L 23055-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP5028994 MJW/JD/HW SOURCE CODE: UR/0182/65/000/009/0011/0013

AUTHOR: Deordiyev, N. T.; Astashov, A. F.; Tishayev, S. I.; Ryaskov, S. A.

41

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Temperature regime of die assembly during molten metal forging ~~14,55~~ 16

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 9, 1965, 11-13

TOPIC TAGS: molten metal forging, die, hot die forging, temperature characteristic, ferrous alloy

ABSTRACT: One of the reasons for the slow industrial introduction of the molten
metal forging of ferrous alloys (die casting at crystallization temperatures) is the
low strength of the die assembly due to the extremely difficult conditions of its
operation, In this connection, the authors experimentally investigated the effect of
the principal technological parameters of the process (unit pressure, die-heating
temperature prior to the filling of die with molten metal) and the weight of the
blank itself on the temperature regime of the die assembly during the die casting of
steel blanks. The die assembly was made of 3Kh2V8 steel and heat-treated to a hard-
ness of H_{RC} = 44-46. Soot from an oil flame was used as the lubricant. Molten metal
was poured into the die at 1580-1600°C; the pressure was 0-70 kg/mm^2, the die was

16

Z

UDC: 621.984.1

Card 1/2

L 23055-66

ACC NR: AP5028994

preheated to 340-360°C prior to the casting of solid-metal cylinders and 250-300°C prior to the casting of cupped blanks. The temperature regime of the die assembly during molten metal forging was measured with the aid of chromel-alumel thermocouples and recorded on a MPO-2 oscillograph. The experimental findings thus obtained warrant the following conclusions: 1. The principal process parameters (pressure, heating temperature of die assembly prior to filling with molten metal) and the weight of the forged blank exert a very considerable effect on the temperature regime of operation of the die assembly. 2. During the pressure-die casting of steel blanks the surface layers of the die assembly, consisting of a material with a thermal conductivity of 0.07-0.08 cal/cm-sec-deg (of the 3Kh2V8 steel type) become heated to high temperatures (as high as 800-850°C for dies and 950-1050°C for punches during cupping). 3. The zone of propagation of high temperatures over the cross sectional area of the die assembly during one cycle does not exceed 4-5 mm. The temperature drop over the cross sectional area of the die assembly reaches 100-200 deg/mm and the drop in heating rate, 150-300 deg/sec. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ASTASHOV, B.

Mechanizing the loading strip. Grazhd.av. 17 no.1:30-31
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Airplanes--Loading and unloading)

ASTASHOV, B.

Automobile trains used in airports. Grazhd.av 17 no.9:13 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Airports) (Automobile trains)

ACC NR: AP7000020 SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/011/2571/2573

AUTHOR: Astashov, N. N.; Semenkovich, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Refining of bismuth by chlorination and iodination

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 11, 1966, 2571-2573

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth, metal purification, chlorination, iodination

ABSTRACT: Technical grade bismuth produced by the Chimkent lead plant contains no more than the following amounts of chief impurities (%): Ag 0.5, Pb 3.5, Cu 0.15, Fe 0.01, Fe+As 0.001, Sb 0.1%. In the first stage of refining (treatment with chlorine), all these impurities except silver and copper are eliminated. Subsequent treatment with iodine vapor removes the copper and markedly reduces the silver content of bismuth. The metal obtained is saturated with halides (BiCl, BiI) and is therefore treated in a vacuum with a KCl-NaCl mixture with an oxidant (KNO_2); the Bi content is thus raised to 99.99%. The physicochemical principles of the refining process, which is based on the volatilization of chlorides and iodides formed by the impurities, are discussed in terms of the free energy values of the chlorides and iodides of the various metal impurities. The proposed method is extremely simple, reliable and rapid (10-20 minutes), and the consumption of chlorine and iodine is

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.054.1

ACC NR: AP7000020

low. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Oct64/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ASTASHOV, P.YA.

KISELEV, B.A.; ASTASHOV, P.Ya.

Devices for investigation of gas exchange in high-speed engines. Avt. i trakt.prom. no.10:24-26 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Gas and oil engines--Testing)

ASTASHOV, S.

Efficient elements for roofing. Na stroi. Ros. 3 no.12:13-14 F '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Vsesoyuznogo tresta po vozvedeniyu zhelezobetonnykh trub Glavnogo upravleniya spetsializirovannykh rabot Ministerstva stroitel'stva predpriyatiy metallurgicheskoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR, Kemerovo.

(Roofing, Concrete)

TVERDOVA, R.A.; ASTASHOVA, A.N.; YAKOVLEVA, A.V.; KUKLINSKIY, A.Ya.

Geochemistry of Lower and Middle Carboniferous oils and bitumens in the deposits of Volgograd Province. Trudy VNIING no.1:225-247 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

TVERDOVA, R.A.; ASTASHOVA, A.N.; AREF'YEV, N.V.

Regularities in the change of the properties of oils and bitumens in the Devonian sediments of Volgograd Province. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.3:33-37 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.

YELAGIN, M.N.; ASTASHOVA, Z.A.; MALOVA, L.I., red.; RESHETIN,
G.V., tekhn. red.

[Seed production and increase in the sugar content of sugar beets] Semenovodstvo i povyshenie sakharistosti sakharnoi svekly; materialy Vsesoiuznogo seminara, provedennogo na VDNKh v noiabre 1961 g. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 191 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Moscow. Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR. Pavil'on "Zemledeliye."
(Sugar beets) (Seed production)

ZHELTAKOV, Mikhail Mitrofanovich; SKRIPKIN, Yuriy Konstantinovich;
SOMOV, Boris Aleksandrovich; ASTATSATUROV, K.R., red.;
PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.;

[Electronarcosis and hypnosis in dermatology] Elektroson i gipnoz v dermatologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 307 p.
(MIRA 16:9)
(DERMATOLOGY) (SLEEP THERAPY) (HYPNOTISM--THERAPEUTIC USE)

ASTAULOV, V. S.

Zinc alloy for bearings. Stan i. instr. 23 no. 6, 1952.

SO: MLRA November 1952.

ASTAULOV, V.S.; ZHEGLOVA, Ye.I.

Smelting magnesium alloys in commercial-frequency induction
furnaces of the crucible type. TSvet. met. 29 no.7:73-80
Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Magnesium alloys) (Electric furnaces)

ASTAULOV V.S.

KOLOBNEV, I.F.; KRYMOV, V.V.; POLYANSKIY, A.P.; AL'TMAN, M.B., kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZAKHAROVA, G.V., kand.tekhn.nau, retsenzent; TIKHOVA, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ARBUZOV, B.A., inzh., retsenzent; ASTAULOV, V.S., inzh., retsenzent; BOYKOVA, L.T., inzh. retsenzent; KITAKI-OGLU, G.S., inzh.retsenzenty; KRYSIN, B.T., inzh., retsenzent; LOTAREVA, O.B., inzh., retsenzent; SMIRNOVA, T.I., inzh., retsenzent; KHODOROVSKIY, G.L., inzh., retsenznet; RUBTSOV, N.N., prof. doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KOLOBNEV, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk., red. SIROTIN, A.I., inzh. red.izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Founder's handbook; shape founding with aluminum and magnesium alloys] Soravochnik liteishchika; fasonnoe lit'e iz aliuminevykh i magnievykh splavov. Pod obshchei red. N.N.Rubtsova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 482 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Founding) (Aluminum--Metallurgy)
(Magnesium--Metallurgy)

ASTAULOV, V.S.

ASTAULOV, V.S.

Smelting induction furnaces operated on industrial frequency. Lit.proizv.no.12:5-8 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Smelting furnaces)

ASTAULOV, Vasiliy Sergeyevich, inzh.; BELOUSOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KUBNEVA, M.M., tekhn.red.

[New, commercial frequency, induction crucibles for melting magnesium alloys] Novye induktsionnye tigel'nye pechi promyshlennoi chastoty dlia plavki magnievykh splavov. Pod red. N.N. Belousova. Leningrad, 1959. 17 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Liteinoe proizvodstvo, vyp.8) (MIRA 13:3)

(Magnesium founding) (Crucibles)

SOV128/59-5-20/35

18(2,3)

AUTHOR: Astaulov, V.S., Klimov, A.D. and Astaulova, A.S., Engineers

TITLE: Refining the Structure and Eliminating Cracks in Magnesium Alloy Castings

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 33-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Out of 300 tests made within the period of one year, the authors investigate the structure of alloys and elimination cracks from them. It becomes evident that when using 0,27% mamganese, the result is a fine grained structure without cracks in contrast to cracks and the formation of a dendrite structure when using less manganese, i.e. less than 0,2%. Fig. (1) and (2) show different kinds of grain of the structure. (a) fine grain, (b) coarse grain, (c) dendrite. Some dates are given with regard to the ratio of the structure to flux, modification, range of temperature for cristallyzation, etc. The authors state that there are some analoguous features to aluminium alloy. The range

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SOV/128-59-5-20/35

Refining the Structure and Eliminating Cracks in Magnesium Alloy Castings

of temperature for cristallyzation of some types of magnesium alloy is given and it is stated that extending the range of temperature improves the quality of the structure. There are 3 photographs.

Card 2/2

24186

S/118/61/000/007/003/003
D221/D303

18.4000 1416,1454

AUTHOR: Astaulov, V.S., Engineer

TITLE: Sealed transportation, dosing and pouring of magnesium and its alloys

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 7, 1961, 31 - 32

TEXT: The author describes the construction and operation of the gear for the sealed transportation of molten magnesium and its alloys. The system consists of the following basic units: Pneumatic motor, elastic coupling, centrifugal pump and dosing arrangement (e.g. stop-cock). The pneumatic motor is connected to the shaft of the centrifugal pump by means of the elastic coupling. The shaft is located in a pipe having openings in its lower end for the passage of metal between the shaft and the bearing under the pressure created by the impeller. The gap between the pipe and the shaft is 8-10 mm. The purpose of the pipe is to ensure the ri-

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24186

S/118/61/000/007/003/003
D253/D303

Sealed transportation, dosing ...

gidity of the system. The lower part of the shaft passes through the bearings in the neck of the impeller body. In the body, covered with a housing lid, a repeller is located. The lid has an opening which admits the metal into the body. From the body, the metal passes into the pipe-line and the dosing system. The pump, pipe and dosing unit are made of special heat-resisting steels X17 or Я1T (Kh17 or Ya1T). The lower bearing of the centrifugal pump and the two-way cock of the dosing unit are made of pig iron. The pipe-line is heated by an electric current passing through it from a transformer. The pipe becomes red hot in 3-5 minutes. The shaft of the pump is operated by means of the pneumatic reversible gear pump energized by the mains. This pump is also suitable for the sealed transportation of magnesium and its alloys from furnace to furnace or mixer. The feed of metal can be controlled automatically. The level of the metal can be controlled to within 10-20 mm. The control can be achieved using a float on the surface of the metal in the crystallizer or a stopper in the box of the funnel cup. If the level in the box rises above the permissible limit, the me-

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24186

S/118/61/000/007/003/003
D253/D303

Sealed transportation, dosing ...

tal makes contact with one electrode of the system which sends an impulse to the operating mechanism of the valve which reduces the supply of air to the pneumatic motor. The rotation speed of the shaft drops and reduces the supply of metal into the box. If the level in the box drops below the lower limit, the contact of metal with the other electrode is broken and a signal is sent to the operating mechanism of the control valve. The air supply to the motor increases and the flow of metal from the mixer into the crystallizer increases. A pressure regulator is installed in the air supply. With the change of pressure a pulse is created which acts on the diaphragm of the regulator and the valve reduces or increases the supply of air to the motor accordingly. If the supply of water to the crystallizer is reduced, and air relay operates a solenoid valve which cuts off the air supply to the motor and the speed of the pump decreases. If the pump breaks down, the "stop" button is depressed which operates the solenoid valve and the air supply to the motor is cut off. The mechanization of the process of refining, sealed transportation and casting of magnesium and

24186

S/118/61/000/007/003/003
D253/D303

Sealed transportation, dosing ...

its alloys eliminates the oxide and slag inclusion into bars and castings and thus increases their resistance to corrosion, reduces the amount of gas and improves the mechanical properties of the metal. This method reduces the required personnel by 20-25 %, increases the output of the furnace by 10-15 %, lowers the price of the product and increases the safety of the personnel. There are 2 figures.

X

Card 4/4

ASTAULOV, V.S., inzh.

Mechanized closed conveying, batching, and teeming of magnesium and its alloys. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 15 no.7:31-34 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Magnesium—Founding)

S/136/63/000/004/001/004
E193/E383

AUTHOR: Astaulov, V.S.

TITLE: Mechanized, splash-free, shielded transfer and casting of light metals and their alloys

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 4, 1963, 69 - 76

TEXT: A detailed description is given of several types of equipment designed for shielded casting or transfer of Al, Mg and their alloys. One type of equipment is based on the syphon action, the flow of the metal being initiated either by suction inside the syphon or by exerting hydrostatic pressure on the metal in the crucible with the aid of a neutral gas. Although relatively simple, this type of equipment has several disadvantages, including the necessity for a difference in the levels of the crucible and the receptacle, limited possibility of controlling and dosing the metal flow and the necessity of ensuring that the syphon tubes are completely filled with metal to prevent turbulent flow and the resultant oxidation of the metal. In the other type of equipment, of a more sophisticated design, the transfer of metal is accomplished with the aid of a centrifugal pump; the equipment

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Mechanized, splash-free.....

S/136/63/000/004/001/004
E193/E383

incorporates facilities for controlling the flow of the metal. The parts coming in contact with the molten metals can be made of stainless steel, with or without protective coatings of materials such as are used for mould dressings. Alternatively, refractory materials based on carborundum, graphite, silicon nitride, etc. can be used. Application of the equipment described has the following advantages: improved quality of the castings (higher purity and density, better mechanical properties and corrosion-resistance); reduced proportion of rejects due to oxides, slag, flux and other nonmetallic inclusions; increased productivity; reduced fire risks and improved safety of the operatives; reduced labour requirements and cost of casting. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

18(2,3) SOV128/59-5-20/35

AUTHOR: Astaulov, V.S., Klimov, A.D. and Astaulova, A.S., Engineers

TITLE: Refining the Structure and Eliminating Cracks in Magnesium Alloy Castings

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 33-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Out of 300 tests made within the period of one year, the authors investigate the structure of alloys and elimination cracks from them. It becomes evident that when using 0,27% mamganese, the result is a fine grained structure without cracks in contrast to cracks and the formation of a dendrite structure when using less manganese, i.e. less than 0,2%. Fig. (1) and (2) show different kinds of grain of the structure. (a) fine grain, (b) coarse grain, (c) dendrite. Some dates are given with regard to the ratio of the structure to flux, modification, range of temperature for cristallyzation, etc. The authors state that there are some analoguous features to aluminium alloy. The range

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SOV/128-59-5-20/35

Refining the Structure and Eliminating Cracks in Magnesium Alloy Castings

of temperature for cristallyzation of some types of magnesium alloy is given and it is stated that extending the range of temperature improves the quality of the structure. There are 3 photographs.

Card 2/2

ASTAUROV, B.

The large in the small. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.12:11-13
D '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.

ASTAUROV, B. L.

"Experiments in the experimental Androgenesis and Gynogenesis of silkworms (Bombyx Mori L)." Department of the Mechanics of Development. (Chief: D. P. Filatov), Institute of Experimental Biology (Director: N. K. Koltsov), Moscow. by Astaurov, B. L. (p. 3)

SO: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VI, 1937, No. 1

ASTAUROV, B.L.

N/5
631.3
.A82

Iskusstvennyy partenogenes U tutovogo shelkopryada (Artifical partheno-genesis of the Mulberry silkworm) Moskva, Akademkniga, 1940.

328 p. Illus., Diagrs., Tables.

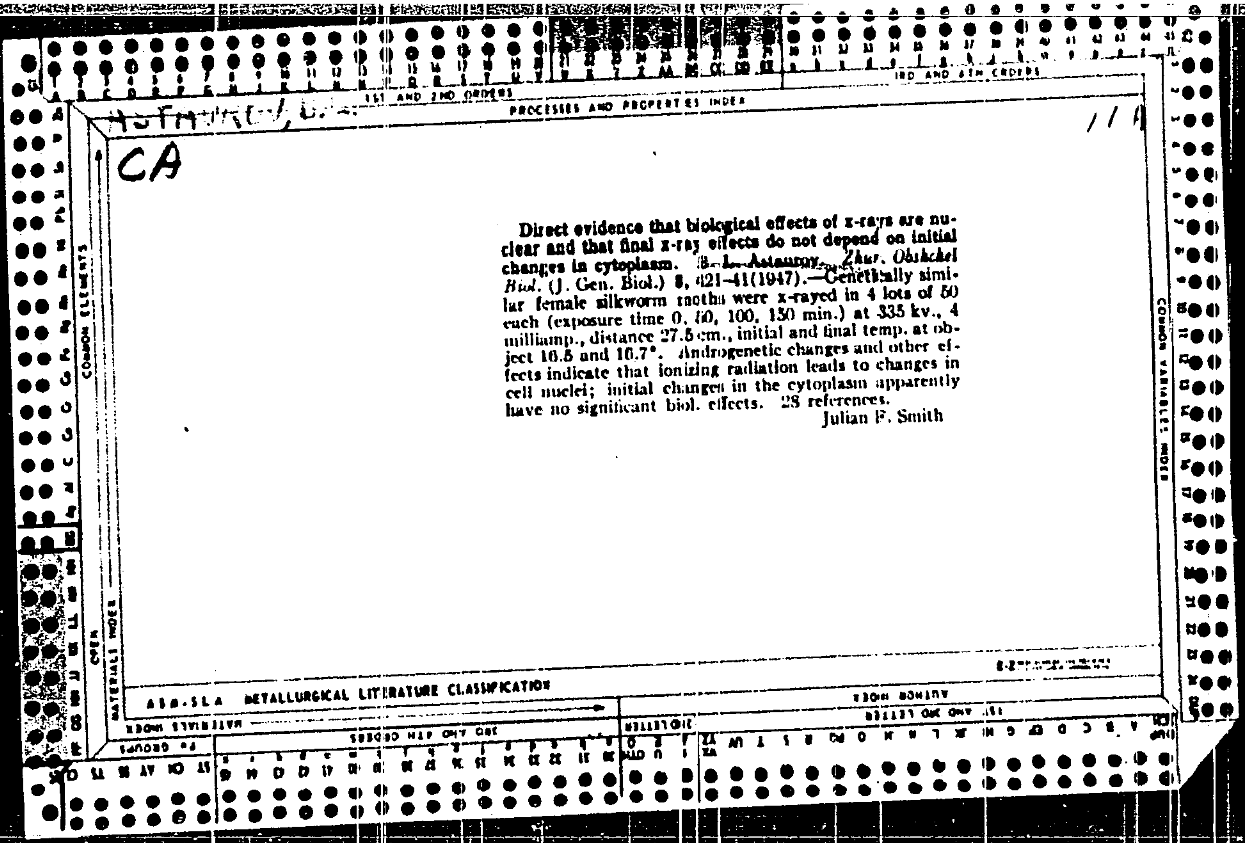
"Literatura" p. 231 - (237)

At head of title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut Tsitologii, Gistologii I Embriologii.

ASTAUROV, V. I.

"Thermoactivation as a phenomenon and as a means to eliminating embryonic diapause." (pp. 313-45) by V. I. Astaurov

SO: Journal of General Biology (Zhurnal Obshchei Biologii) Vol. 4, No. 6, 1943



ASTAUROV, B.L.

CA

11A

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Direct evidence that biological effects of x-rays are nuclear and that final x-ray effects do not depend on initial changes in cytoplasm. ~~B. L. Astaurov.~~ *Zhur. Obshchei Biol.* (J. Gen. Biol.) 8, 421-41(1947).—Genetically similar female silkworm moths were x-rayed in 4 lots of 50 each (exposure time 0, 50, 100, 150 min.) at 335 kv., 4 milliamp., distance 27.5 cm., initial and final temp. at object 16.5 and 16.7°. Androgenetic changes and other effects indicate that ionizing radiation leads to changes in cell nuclei; initial changes in the cytoplasm apparently have no significant biol. effects. 28 references.

Julian F. Smith

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

USSR/Medicine - Roentgen Rays - Injurious Nov 1947
Effects

Medicine - Cells

"Experimental Proof of Absence of Directly Injurious Effects of X-rays on Cytoplasm of Living Cells," B. L. Astaurov, Institute of Cytology, Histology, and Embryology, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk" Vol LVIII, No 5

Author describes series of experiments conducted to determine whether or not x-rays had harmful disintegrating effect on cytoplasm of living cells. He arrived at a very interesting conclusion: biological effect of ionizing emissions is connected with the

38T84

USSR/Medicine - Roentgen Rays - Injurious Nov 1947
Effects (Contd)

primary degeneration of the nuclein in the cell nuclei. This primary degeneration with resultant biological effects is not apparent in cytoplasm. Submitted by Academician L. A. Orbeli, 23 May 1947.

38T84

ASTAUROV, B. L.

ASTAUROV, B. L.

Mbr., Institute of Cytology, Histology, and Embryology, - 1947-

"Inheritance of Variation of the Tendency Toward Temperature and Androgenesis in Silk Worm (Bombyx Mori)," Dok. AN, 58, No. 9, 1947

ASTAUROV, B. L. Inst Cytology, Histology, and Embryology

"Artificial Temperature Parthenogenesis in Chinese Oak Silkworms (Antheraea Pernyi Guer.-Men.)"

SOURCE: Dok. AN, 59, No 5, 1948

ASTAUROV, B. L.

FA 41T60

USSR/Medicine - Heredity Jan/Feb 1948
Medicine - Androgenes

"The Significance of Merogony and Androgenesis in the Theory of Development and Heredity," B. L. Astaurov, Moscow, 40 pp

"Uspekh Sovremen Biol" Vol XXV, No 1

Authors discuss the plasma nucleus; various possibilities for solving the problem of determining the exact size and form of the nucleus particle and cytoplasm; a short summary of experiments conducted on animals; androgenesis in plants; principal defects in the methods for producing experimental androgenesis; methods for correctly carrying out

LC 41T60

USSR/Medicine - Heredity (Contd) Jan/Feb 1948

experiments; and difficulties which will be met when conducting the experiments outlined in this article.

LC 41T60

ASTAUROV, B. L. Inst Cytology, Histology, and Embryology

"Artificial Triploid Parthenogenesis in the Mulberry Silkworm"

Dok. AN, 61, No 4, 1948

ASTAUROV, B. L.

CTRSPL Vol. 5-No. 1 Jan. 1952

yology

Astaurov, B. L. (A. N. Severtsov Institute of Animal Morphology). Conception parthenogenesis in Acipenser stellatus, Ac. guldenstadti, Huso huso, 173-6

Akademiya Nauk, S.S.S R., Doklady Vol. 78, No. 2 - 1951

ASTAUROV, B. L.

Silkworms - diseases

Disinfection of pebrinous gut of the mulberry silkworm by warming it for a short time in hot water. Dokl. Ak. sel'khoz. 17 no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.
Insmimum Morfologii Zhivomnykh AN SSSR.
Tbilusskiy Nauchno-issledovanel'skiy insmimum
Shelkovodsmva. Red. 10 Sept. 1951

ASTAUROV, B.L.

Polyploidy and parthenogenesis in silkworms (Bonbyx mori). Report No. 1: Producing triploid artificial parthenogenesis. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 60 no.2:37-64 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Parthenogenesis (Animals)) (Silkworms)

ASTAUROV, B.L.

LEBEDEV, D.V. [translator]; **MATVEYEVA**, T.S. [translator]; **LASKEVICH**, Yu.I. [translator]; **OSTRYAKOVA-VARSHAVER**, V.P. [translator]; **KHVOSTOVA**, V.V.[translator]; **BARANOV**, P.A., redaktor; **ASTAUROV**, B.L., professor, redaktor; **SYSINA**, M.A., redaktor; **IOVLEVA**, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Polyploidy; collection of articles] Poloploidiia; sbornik statei. Perevod D.V.Lebedeva i dr. Pod.red. i s predisl. P.A.Baranova i B.L. Astaurova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1956. 398 p. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Baranova)
(Polyploidy)

ASTAUROV, B. L. and OSTRYAKOVA-VARSHAVER, V. P.
Dr. of Biol Sci./

"Derivation of complete heterespermous androgenesis during interbreeding of two species of bombyx." a paper presented at the International Congress on Biology of Growth, Brown University, Providence, R. I. from 23 to 25 July 1956.

Astaurov, B.L.

B-4

USSR/General Biology - Individual Development.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 14390

Author : Astaurov, B.L.
Inst : -
Title : Temperature Conditions and Their Influence as a Means of Regulating Development of Poikilothermal Organisms (Example of Mulberry Silkworm).

Orig Pub : V sv.: Probl. sovrem. embriologii, L., Un-t, 1956, 159-171

Abstract : Various methods of influencing the growth of mulberry silkworm by means of temperature effects were studied: regulation of rate of growth, preventaion of diapause and reactivation after onset of diapause, generation of purely female parthenogenetic diploid posterity by inhibiting the initial partition at maturation, generating a purely male posterity by means of destroying the female nucleus at the moment of partition at maturation. Utilization of thermal influences for management of development of

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Card 1/2

ASTAUROV, B.L., doktor biologicheskikh nauk.

[redacted]

International meetings of biologists at Brown University in the U.S.A. Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.12:81-85 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Providence--Biologists--Congresses)

ASTAUROV, B.L. (Moskva)

Biological foundation of the in vivo disinfection of plants and poikilothermic animals by means of high temperatures. Usp.sovr. biol. 42 no.1:62-86 Jl-Ag '56.

(HEAT AS A DISINFECTANT) (MLRA 9:10)

ASTAUROV, B.L.

Polyploidy and parthenogenesis in the silkworm [with summary in English] Biul. MOIP. Otd.biol. 61 no.2:45-66 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 9:8)
(SILKWORMS)

ASTAUROV, B. L.

"Diploid and Polyploid Parthenogenesis Induced by High Temperature in Two Silkworm Species and Their Hybrids," paper submitted at the 9th International Congress for Cell Biology, St. Andrews, Scotland, 28 Aug-3 Sep 1957.

USSR / General Biology. Genetics

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 23805

Author : Astaurov, B. L., Ostryakova-Varshaver, V. P.
Inst : Not given
Title : Production of Total Heterospermic Androgenesis in Interspecies Hybrids of Silkworm. (Experimental Analysis of Nucleus and Cytoplasm Correlation in Development and Heredity).

Orig Pub: Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Biol., 1957, No 2, 154-175

Abstract: By the effect of high temperature on eggs of a wild species of silkworm Bombyx (Theophila) mandarina impregnated by the sperm of a domesticated species of B. mori, numerous androgenetic larvae and some male butterflies were obtained. All the androgenetic posterity obtained from plasma of B. mandarina and the nucleus of B. mori manifested

Card 1/3

USSR / General Biology. Genetics B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 23805

Abstract: differentiable from the paternal species confirms the assumption that the so-called generation of species may be explained by spontaneous genesis of androgenetic forms.

Card 3/3

Astaurov, B. L.

"At the Junction of the Exact and the Natural Sciences: Man Can Obtain Animals of Any Desired Sex Without Fail," by Prof Boris L'vovich Astaurov, Tekhnika-Molodezhi, No 6, Jun 57, p 9

In his description of experiments in the field of artificial parthenogenesis, Astaurov makes the following comments on the question as to which part of the cell is responsible for the harmful consequences of X-irradiation: "The androgenesis method has enabled us to throw light on the question as to whether the cell cytoplasm or nucleus is responsible for the harmful biological consequences of x-irradiation. If the X-irradiated ovum a silkworm is fertilized by a nonirradiated sperm and then permitted to develop normally, the fetus receives both X-irradiated maternal cytoplasm and nuclear matter (maternal group of chromosomes). Under such conditions fetuses show signs of 'radiation sickness' and all perish from comparatively small doses of radiation. However, it is another matter if such fetuses are caused to develop androgenetically, i. e., so that the irradiated maternal nuclear material does not enter the nucleus of the fetal cells, the cells developing instead from irradiated maternal cytoplasm and from the "healthy" nonirradiated paternal nucleus. Then, regardless of the amount of preliminary X-irradiation of the eggs, the androgenic offspring developed without injury, showing none of the sequelae of X-irradiation. This shows that X-irradiation of the cytoplasm of the egg cell exerts no noticeable biological effect. The biological and especially the injurious effect of penetrating radiation are basically related to its action on the cell nucleus." (U)

Sum, N 1467

ASTAUROV, B. L. (Moscow)

"The Origin of Triploid Parthenogenesis as Indicated by Data on Artificial Polyploid Parthenogenesis of the Silkworm (Bombyx mori L.)"

Soviet paper presented at the 15th Intl. Congress of Zoology, London, 16-23 Jul 58

TUL'TSEVA, N.M.; ASTAUROV, B.L.

[redacted]

Increased resistance of polyploid silkworm embryos (Bombyx mori L.) to radiation injuries in connection with the general theory of the biological effect of ionizing radiations [with summary in English].
(MIRA 11:4)
Biofizika 3 no.2:197-205 '58.

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova.
(SILKWORMS) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(POLYPLOIDY)

ASTAUROV, B.

In memory of Vera Petrovna Ostriakova-Varshaver. Trudy.Inst. morf.zhiv. no.21:216-218 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Ostriakova-Varshaver, Vera Petrovna, 1912-1957)

ASTAUROV, B.L.

Temperature as a means of controlling the development and vital activities of the silkworm Bombyx mori L. Trudy Inst.morf. zhiv. no.21:5-38 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy embriologii imeni D.P. Filatova Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh.
(Silkworms) (Temperature--Physiological effect)

ASTAUROV, B.L.; OSTRYAKOVA-VARSHAVER, V.P.; STRUNNIKOV, V.A.

Effect of high temperatures on the embryonic development of the silkworm Bombyx mori L. Report No.1: Regular variations in the thermal sensitivity of eggs during maturation and fertilization with special reference to the development of the technique of experimental androgenesis. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.21: 39-80 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy embriologii imeni D.P. Filatova Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh i Sektor genetiki i selektsii Sredneaziatskogo instituta shelkovodstva.

(Heat--Physiological effect)
(Silkworm)

ASTAUROV, B.L.

SOURCE Documentary: Invitation issued by the Laboratory of Experimental Embryology of the College of France, 11 place Marcelin Berthelot, Paris 5, France

1. Source document lists the following authors and titles of papers:

brief question

USSR

ASTAUROV, B.L., Moscow, "On the intimate connection between the primary morphogenetic role of the cell nucleus and the predominately nuclear nature of the radiation injuries"

[illegible], [illegible], Moscow, "The role of Ca-ions in the process of egg-activation" [illegible]

REZNICHENKO (fnu), Moscow (possibly same as Reznichenko, M.S., Leningrad), Demonstration Session

STROYEVA, O.G., Moscow, "Experimental analysis of the eye development in animals"

Report to be submitted for the Intl. Embryological Conference, Paris, France,
21-24 Sep 59 Journal of Embryology and Experimental Morphology.

ASTAUROV, B. L.

"Experimental Parthenogenesis, Androgenesis, and Gynogenesis in Silk-Worms"

report to be submitted for the Intl. Symposium of Experimental Biology, Reggio Emilia, Italy, 2-7 May 1959.

Inst. Animal Morphology im Severtsov, Moscow, USSR

ASTAUROV, B.L.

At the sources of modern genetics; the 100th anniversary of Mendel's laws of heredity. Priroda 54 no.3:87-91 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.

ASTAUROV, B.L.; GOLYSHEVA, M.D.; ROGINSKAYA, I.S.

Chromosome complex of the Ussuri geographical race of the wild silkworm Bombyx mandarina m. in connection with problems on the origin of the domesticated silk worm Bombyx mori. Sitologiia 1 no.3:327-332 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy embriologii Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskva.
(KHASAN DISTRICT (MARITIME TERRITORY)--SILKWORMS)

ASTAUROV, B. L.

"Electron Microscope Study of the Rat Luteal Cells during Pregnancy and Delayed Implantation."

report to be submitted for the Symposium on Advances since 1945 in Knowledge of Germ Cells and Earliest Stages of Development, IUBS, Pallanza, Italy, 15-20 Sep 60

Inst. of Animal Morphology im A. N Severtsov, Acad. Sci. USSR

ASTAUROV, B.L.; BEDNYAKOVA, T.A.; GINTSVURG, G.I.; ZBARSKIY, I.B.
RAMENSKAYA, G.P.

Experiments in the production of heritable transformations in the silkworm Bombyx mori L. by interlinear injection of desoxyribonucleic acid. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.2:449-452 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Astaurov).
(Desoxyribonucleic acid)
(Silkworms)
(Variation (Biology))

KHAGEMAN, R.[Hagemann, R.]; SOBOLEV, N.A.[translator]; ASTAUROV, B.L., red.; SYSINA, N.A., red.; KHOMYAKOV, A.D., tekhn. red.

[Plasmatic heredity] Plazmaticheskaia nasledstvennost'. Pod red.i s predisl. B.L.Astaurova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1962. 110 p. Translated from the German. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Astaurov).
(Protoplasm) (Heredity)

ASTAUROV, B.L.; BEDNYAKOVA, T.A.; VEREYSKAYA, V.N.; OSTRYAKOVA-
VARSHAVER, V.P.; LOPASHOV, G.V., otv. red.; IGNAT'YEVA,
G.M., red. izd-va; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Effect of high temperatures on silkworm eggs]Deistvie vysokikh temperatur na grenu shelkovichnogo chervia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 124 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Silkworms) (Temperature—Physiological effect)

35949
S/026/62/000/004/003/005
D036/D113

27.2400

AUTHOR: Astaurov, B.L., Corresponding Member (see Association)

TITLE: Ionizing radiation and heredity

PERIODICAL: Priroda, no. 4, 1962, 55-67

TEXT: The author advances the theory that both radiation sickness and radiation-induced genetic mutations are caused by damage to the cell nucleus, as opposed to the cytoplasm. This theory, called by the author "the genetic theory of radiation sickness", is based on the following facts: (1) The results of radiation of the nucleus are infinitely more serious than those of radiation of the cytoplasm. (2) Recent tests made on silkworms, microorganisms and plants in the author's laboratory showed that radiation resistance increases with the degree of polyploidy; however, upon reproduction, the defective haploid complexes of the descendants of irradiated organisms are reproduced many times, thus disrupting the hereditary chain. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: AN SSSR

Card 1/1

ASTAUROV, B.L.

ASZTAUROV, B.L. [Astaurov, B.L.]

Experimental proof of some theses of modern biology.
Term tud kozl 6 no.10:453-457 0 '62.

1. Szovjetunio Tudomanyos Akademiajanak levelezo tagja, Moscow.

VEREYSKAYA, V.N.; ASTAUROV, B.L.

Evidence of a possibility to overcome male sterility in tetraploid silkworms by means of amphidiploidy (2n Bombyx mori- 2n B. mandarina). Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 67 no.3:45-55 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Silkworm breeding) (Sterility)

ASTAUROV, B. L.

"Adaptive changes in heat resistance of silkworm eggs correlated to seasonal and ontogenetic alternations in the periods of active development and diapause."

UNESCO - International Symposium on the Role of Cell Reactions in Adaptations of Metazoa to Environmental Temperature.

Leningrad, USSR, 31 May - 5 June 1963

ASTAUROV, B. L., and VEREYSKAYA, V. N.,

"Artificial Allotetraploids (2n Bombyx mori L.+ 2n B. mandarina Moore) in Silkworm and Their Bisexual Reproduction during Three Successive Generations."

report submitted for the 11th Intl. Congress of Genetics, The Hague, Netherlands, 2-10 Sep 63

ASTAUROV, B.L.; VEREYSKAYA, V.N.

Bisexual reproduction in three successive generations of tetraploid hybrids of the domestic (Bomby. mori L.) and wild (B. mandarina Moore) silkworms. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 68 no.6:111-121 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ASTAUROV, B.L.

Functional principle in the evaluation of the relative significance of radiation injuries of the nucleus and cytoplasm; a genetic theory of radiation sickness. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 7: 140-161 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

MENDEL', Georg; ASTAUROV, B.L., otv. red.; GAYSINOVICH, A.Ye., red.; PASHKOVSKIY, Yu.A., red.

[Experiments with plant hybrids] Opyty nad rastitel'nymi gibridami. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 158 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Astaurov).

VEREYSKAYA, V.N.; ASTAUROV, B.L.

Fertility of allotetraploid male silkworms during the first four generations of the tetraploid line. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 70 no.1:140-152 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

FEDORENKO, N.P., akademik; SUKACHEV, V.N., akademik; KARAKEYEV, K.K.; FRANK, G.M.; KONSTANTINOV, B.P., akademik; ASTAUROV, B.L.; YEFIMOV, A.N.; SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N.; ISHLINSKIY, A.Yu., akademik; GERASIMOV, I.P., akademik; KAZARNOVSKIY, I.A.; BYKHOVSKIY, B.Ye., akademik; ZHEBRAK, A.R., akademik

Discussion of the annual report. Vest.AN SSSR 35 no.3:95-112 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Prezident AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Karakeyev). 2. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Frank, Astaurov, Yefimov, Kazarnovskiy). 3. AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Shumilovskiy). 4. AN BSSR (for Zhebrak).